

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace paragraph [0005] with the following paragraph:

Because of nonlinear optical interactions in the optical fiber used for signal transport, such an arrangement can lead to unacceptable levels of interference of the high-speed data signals with the analog video signals, which typically have very demanding requirements for signal-to-noise and distortion levels. As a specific example, the simultaneous transport of analog video signals using multiple radio frequency (RF) sub-carriers on a 1310nm optical carrier co-propagating in the same fiber with longer wavelength optical carriers transporting standard Fast Ethernet (100Mbps) can, under certain circumstances, lead to excessive levels of interference at 62.5MHz, resulting in unacceptable degradation of the video signal on NTSC channel 3. This interference because of nonlinear optical interactions in the optical fiber used for signal transport is caused by the phenomenon of optical cross phase modulation due to the co-propagation of the optical carriers transporting digital data and analog video.

Please replace paragraph [0025] with the following paragraph:

The other end of the optical transmission fiber 34 is connected to the input port 36 of a customer-premise drop filter 35, which directs all but one wavelength,  $\lambda_{D1}$ , to its bypass port 39. The optical carrier being dropped,  $\lambda_{D1}$ , is directed to the "drop" port 37 of the drop filter 35, which is connected to a digital receiver 39 that is part of a customer premise equipment (CPE) 38. Downstream data addressed to the subscriber is placed on an output port of the CPE 38. Upstream data generated by the subscriber is passed from an input port of the CPE 38 to a digital upstream transmitter 41, operating at an added wavelength  $\lambda_{U1}$ , which is usually but not necessarily the same as the dropped wavelength  $\lambda_{D1}$ . Of course, the invention is not limited to a CPE 38 having separate output and input ports or the use of the same wavelength for  $\lambda_{U1}$  and  $\lambda_{D1}$ . The invention can include a downstream combiner including a downstream bi-directional common port coupled to the optical signal conductor, wherein the downstream combiner directs an analog video optical carrier to a bandpass input-output port that is connected by an optical fiber to an analog broadcast receiver; another upstream combiner including another upstream bi-directional common port; another optical signal conductor coupled to the another upstream bi-

directional common port of the another upstream combiner; another downstream combiner including another downstream bi-directional common port coupled to the another optical signal conductor, wherein an optical output of an analog return transmitter is connected by a separate optical transmission fiber to an input-output port of the another downstream combiner, which passes the analog return optical signal to the common port and then onto the another optical signal conductor; a drop device coupled to a downstream output port of the downstream combiner; a customer premises equipment digital receiver input coupled to the drop device, the customer premises equipment digital receiver input including an input optical connector; and an add device coupled to a downstream input port of the another downstream combiner.